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BOSTON MORNING POST.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1837.

The Advocate asks—"How comes it that the country democracy is annoyed by our local divisions?" We will answer. Because the moment the Legislature convenes, the editor of the Advocate, and his Sancho Panza, and the editor of the Worcester County Republican, and some half score of other individuals, are besieging the democratic members day and night—filling their ears with falsehoods, and trying to array them against their friends in Boston. When the very first meeting of the democratic members was held here, Mr. Hallett and his aids were on the spot, and denounced the members in more bitter terms for voting to admit the Suffolk Committee to act with them in their conventions, than ever they were denounced by the foul mouths of whiggery; and so arrogant was Mr. H., that, we have understood, one of the members intimated pretty plainly to him, he was accountable to his constituents, and not to the editor of the Advocate, for his votes. Handbills have been written and circulated secretly among members, ascribing remarks to individuals never uttered by them, for the purpose of creating an unjust prejudice against those individuals; the vilest calumnies of the corrupt enemies of the democratic party have been re-printed and distributed among the members, to injure such men as Mr. Henshaw, Mr. Simpson, and their friends—men who fought in the battle that brought Gen. Jackson into the Presidency, while Mr. Hallett was fighting to keep him out; men who used all their efforts to put down the United States Bank, while Mr. Hallett was supporting Daniel Webster—one of the main pillars of that institution—as the first Statesman in the country, and declaring himself Mr. Webster's greatest admirer and most devoted friend; men who aided the general government, to the extent of their ability, in endeavoring to obtain a knowledge of how that Bank expended the people's money, while Mr. Hallett was extolling to the skies Edward Everett, who sustained the Bank in defying the demands of the Executive and of Congress; men who denounced the factious proceedings of the United States Senate in rejecting the nomination of MARTIN VAN BUREN as minister to London, while Mr. Hallett proclaimed him "the HIGH PRIEST OF POLITICAL INTRIGUE;" men who laboured to revive the democratic party in New England from the chaos into which John Quincy Adams plunged it, while Mr. Hallett was scouting the very name of democracy; this is the way "the country democracy is annoyed by our local divisions," and the manner in which attempts are made to make them take sides. We fearlessly appeal to the members of the Legislature themselves, to say, if the "beseeching for them to take sides" has not come from those who are opposed to the appointment of Mr. Simpson? The friends of this gentleman have neither dogged nor "beseeched" the members, while his opponents have been constantly at their heels.

In one place the Advocate says—"It is almost incredible to what an extent the pettiness of a few to carry that succession in a particular line, has embroiled the whole democratic party in the Commonwealth."

In half a dozen lines below the sentence is the following—

"The members of the Legislature coming from the country, where all the democracy are united," &c.

It seems to us that these two statements are rather contradictory, but we shall say their eminent author is smart enough to reconcile them: in the first, the whole democratic party in the Commonwealth is embroiled, and in the second, all the democracy of the country are united? A fair specimen of the Advocate's consistency. The Advocate says "a member of Congress cannot be nominated anywhere without that test"—(the Collectorship.) Was this made a test in nominating Mr. WALKER for this district, one of the Advocate's friends?

Was it made a test in a single district throughout Massachusetts? No—and we defy the Advocate to prove our assertion incorrect. Ask Mr. Borden, Mr. Everett, Mr. Walker, or any of the Advocate's favorite candidates, if they were not supported as ardently by the Post as they were by the Advocate, and by the friends of the Post, as by the friends of the Advocate; and they will say yes—indeed, the falling off in Mr. Everett's district was in the Anti-Masonic towns. Under such circumstances it is not a base misrepresentation to say that the question of the Collectorship has had any influence in the selection of our Congressional Candidates?

The democratic members of the legislature were not requested to, nor did they, take back anything they said in their letter to the President last year, nor were any secret measures resorted to to make them, as the Advocate falsely asserts.

"The democratic newspapers are obliged either to fall in with the Post on this subject, [the Collectorship] or to be subjected to personal attacks and imputations," says the Advocate. The first newspaper notice of this subject appeared, last year, in the Worcester County Republican, and was contained in a violent attack upon the Post—the first that appeared this year was in the Boston Advocate, and the campaign then opened upon the Post by that paper in an article accusing the Post of Jesuitism, and immediately followed up by others sneering at it, and talking about its "managers," &c., so that the Post, instead of waging war, has continually acted on the defensive, and since the contest has been going on this season, the Advocate has published twice or three times as much upon the subject as the Post has.

The Advocate says that the democratic party which used to cast but 6000 votes, last fall cast 36,000; this is true, but the democratic party had not Mr. Hallett's aid until it had risen from 6000 to more than 30,000—"a friend in need is a friend indeed." "Scarcely were the elections over when the old contest was revived," continues the Advocate. And by whom was it revived? By Mr. Hallett's friend John Harrington—by Mr. Robinson's friends—by Mr. Foster's friends, and others—but not by Mr. Simpson's friends—"the members were besieged" to oppose Mr. Simpson, not to recommend him. The Post did not deny all right of the members to act in this matter, as affirmed by the Advocate—here is its language—

"The only evil about the matter is when County Committees, State Committees and members of the Legislature affect to utter the voice of the whole party while there is a diversity of opinion in the party. There can be no reasonable objection to County Committees, State Committees, and members of the Legislature, recommending such individuals for Executive appointments as they may deem proper—but they have no right to say, because they are members of County Committees, State Committees and the Legislature, that their voice is the voice of the

ORIGINAL POETRY.

DISINTERESTED LOVE.

I loved her for herself alone
For she was all to me,
Her virgin heart was Cupid's throne,
Her voice—his minstrelsy.
(Her father was a man of wealth,
A man he was, of feeble health.)
Oh! she was fair as spotless truth,
As beautiful and bright;
Or, like a glowing dream of youth,
A vision of delight!
(She had no brother, sister dear,
Nor poor relations—very near.)
Her form—a Venus—very rare—
Such dignity—such grace;
The ringlets of her jet black hair,
Adorned her lovely face.
(Her mother too, had died some years before,
Her Pa, would never marry more.)
I gazed upon her speaking eye
And dropped upon my knee,
And told her that I soon must die
If she'd not pity me.
(If Pa should "offer up his soul,"
I knew, my love would have the whole.)
She turned away—I dared not speak,
I thought she was engaged—
A tear coursed down her burning cheek
Sighed she, "I am engaged."
(Some other chap would cut a dash
Upon the old man's hoarded cash.)
She was not what she seemed to be,
Her voice was cracked and hoarse,
And then she squinted dreadfully—
Her skin was very coarse.
(Her Pa got well—and failed one day.
Her general husband ran away.)
Yes, 'tis a very pleasant thought—
My fortune escape I!
But had I in the net been caught,
'T were then a sorry scrape!
(You can't catch me with chaff,—oh no!
I always knew 't would turn out so!)

MARKS.

Dictionaria—Original—Vacancy—A bone of contention.

Vanity—Desire of approbation for trifles, or for qualities which one does not possess—generally manifested in a remarkable degree by people who are wanting in self-esteem.

Vegetable Diet—The diet of sheep and asses.

Vehemence—A quality in some people's manners in conversation, which is always mistaken for anger by those who are never vehement except when they are angry.

Veneration—That awful feeling which is felt by little dunces in the presence of great ones.

Verification—That part of a poet's art which, after all that is said about the ease with which it is acquired, is the rarest quality in which a poet attains perfection.

Vindictive—Weak-minded or badly educated.

Virago—Obsolete (?)

Vile-fellow—An individual who unites poverty with his other vices.

Unaccountable—Incorrect.

Unbiased—Concurring with our own views.

Unutterable thoughts—The thoughts of a cow, a sheep, or an oyster.

Unaffected—Having those manners to which we are mostly accustomed.

Unanswerable—Unintelligible.

Uncommon—Very ridiculous or very admirable.

Undecide—To insult.

Undoubted—Not examined.

Unlucky—Imprudent.

Unprincipled—Governed by principles different from our own.

Wisdom of our Ancestors—Explored error.

Wine—A substance used by strong men for a tonic—by healthy men for a medicine—by the cheerful to raise their spirits—by the thoughtless to drive away care.

Wealth—Transferable influence.

Woman—A creature sent into the world to civilize mankind—to teach them politeness of manners and fluency of speech—to preserve their neatness—to cherish their ambition—to solace them in their afflictions—to take care of their children, and to support religion.

Witchcraft—Animal Magnetism.

FINIS.

Theatrical Accident.—Mr. William Sefton, the leading melo-dramatic actor at the Bowery and Franklin theatres, having failed to appear at the latter on Monday evening last, as announced, his comical brother John came forward and in true lugubrious *Jenny Twitchee* accents, made an apology to the following effect:—

Ladies and Gentlemen.—The Manager throws himself upon your kind indulgence this evening for the non-appearance of Mr. Wm. Sefton, as announced in the bills of the day, [groans, cat calls, and "What's the matter," from the pit], and when I assure you, ladies and gentlemen, that the disappointment arises solely from an accident, which befel my brother last evening, you will, I am confident, acquit him of any neglect of his duties or want of respect towards the numerous and intelligent audience assembled here this evening. [Cheers from pit and gallery.] I trust, ladies and gentlemen, that the peculiar situation of my brother will claim a portion of your generous sympathy, [renewed applause, in which the boxes joined.] "Accidents" like the one that has befallen my brother, "will happen in the best regulated families," though they seldom occur but once to the same individual, [considerable feeling about, among the female women, for smothered sobbing, and "handkerchiefs," and when he shall have sufficiently recovered to have the power to appear again before you, the kind feeling extended to him in his present situation, will, I am sure, with several shouts of "what ails him?" "where was he hurt?" Distressing to myself, as you may naturally suppose it to be, ladies and gentlemen, to recount the particulars of the recent casualty which deprives my brother of the pleasure of appearing before you this evening, I cannot refuse to answer to the call just made from several parts of the house. [That's it, Sefton, out with it!] [Here Sefton, with the flap of his coat tail at his eye, and his comic phiz screwed into a Liston grimace, came up to the footlights and stated:]—Ladies and Gentlemen, as Miss ANNE WARRING, of the Bowery theatre, and my brother were quietly standing in the parlor of Mr. Marsh, at Jamaica, last evening, a clergyman at that place suddenly married them, and immediately left the house, which I hope will satisfactorily account for the non-appearance of Mr. Sefton this evening, as it will be his study to guard against the occurrence of any similar accident!

We need not say that the house was convulsed with laughter at John's apology, and that he retired amidst tremendous cheers from boxes, pit and gallery.—N. Y. Spirit of the Times.

A lawyer was once trying to pose a maritime witness who spoke of the *running rigging* of a ship.

"Do tell me," said the lawyer, "have you ever seen rigging run?"

"No," said Jack, "but I have seen a rope walk."

(Rope-walk.)

DR. B. GARDNER, an experienced and successful practitioner in Midwifery, for more than fifteen years, may be found at his lodgings, No 2 Salter place, Prince street, or at his office, No 8 North square.

As above—Pure Vaccine Matter, a sure preventive of that terrible disease, the Small Pox. Price of Vaccinating, fifty cents.

N. B. The subscriber will attend patients at their houses for the above, if requested—and for the various other ills which human flesh is heir to. eop2m feb4

PHOSPHORUS.—40 lbs for sale by JOHN HENSHAW, No 28 (Granite Store) Commercial wharf. m25 eop3w

FRAMPTON'S PILLS OF HEALTH.—Or FAMILIAR RESTORATIVE for both sexes. Habitual Costiveness and Irregularities of the Bowels—one, two, or three to be taken at bedtime—to be repeated as occasion may require.

Complexion, Drowsiness, Lassitude, Flatulency, Headache, Loss of Appetite, Wind and Spasms—two or three pills taken every night will speedily remove the complaint.

After too free an indulgence in the pleasures of the table, two or three pills may be taken as convenient—this will prevent any unpleasantness, and render the system cool and comfortable.

Pimples in the Face, Blotches, Eruptions of the Skin, &c.—two pills to be taken every other night—to be continued till the complaint is removed.

Female Complaints.—Obstructions, the distressing Headache so prevalent with the Sex, Depression of Spirits, Dimness of Sight, Nervous Affections, Sallowiness of the Skin, &c.—one, two, or three pills, according to the strength of the patient, to be taken at bedtime, and continued as occasion may require.

Elderly People will find essential benefit in an occasional dose, as they give tone and strength to the stomach, and prevent any noxious accumulations.

Children—for children they can be bruised down, and given with honey, jelly, sugar, &c.

As a general direction for almost any deviation from health, or for sudden illness, one, two or three pills may be taken to answer the purpose, either for a mild or brisk purgative, according to the constitution of the patient—while a little perseverence in their use, with moderate exercise, cannot fail to produce the happiest results.

The best time for taking them is at night—but they may also be used at any time of the day in urgent cases, and where the head or stomach is disordered.

For sale, by appointment of the proprietor, Thomas Pratt No 22 Strand, London, by the agent of the celebrated Blain's Gout and Rheumatic Pills, at the Saloon and London Importing warehouse, No 36 Cornhill, formerly Market-st. a19

PER SHIPS TRENTON AND CHATHAM.

DAVIS, PALMER & CO.

No 67 Washington street, have received as above.

14 CASES of Sheffield and Birmingham Goods, consisting in part of the following:—being well adapted to the Wholesale Trade.

Britannia Teapots, Silver Lever Watches, Plated Castors, Lever Movements—plain, extra and full jewelled.

Japan Tea Trays, Tab. Knives and Forks, Silver & Plated Butter Knives, Cutlery, do

Pearl Salt Spoons, Carvers, in sets & single doz's, green and grey.

Plated Common Ware, Penknives, Boxwood do, Razors, Large assortment of Cutlery, of first quality, will always be kept on hand.

Gilt Purse Mounts, "Guard Chains, "Swivels, JEWELLERY.

Steel Watch Chains, Rich Gold Ear-rings—cold do, "Keys, "Diamonds, Gold Thimbles, Gilt's Steel Pens, Pencil Cases, "Albata Pens, Finger Rings &c.

Motto Seals, On hand the following articles of American Manufacture:—

Card Racks, Lamps, Britannia Castors, Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots, Pencil Cases, Timepieces, Silver Thimbles, Tooth Brushes, Lamp Wicks, do Shades, Britannia Communion Ware, together with a variety of Silver Ware, and rich and low priced Jewellery.

Send or Guard Chains, Pencil Cases, "Albata Pens, Finger Rings &c.

D. P. & Co. have made arrangements for a regular and extensive importation of all articles in their line, both English and French—and for a constant supply of all American manufactures.

77 The above, with those on hand and what are expected, will make a complete and extensive assortment, and will be sold for cash or credit on favorable terms.

m26 M&T4m JESSE BILLS.

THE SUBSCRIBER informs the public that he has taken the Store at the corner of Tremont and Ruggles streets, recently occupied by Mr. Joshua Seaver, where he has on hand a general assortment of W. India Goods and Groceries, Grain, Meal, &c. and solicits the patronage of his friends.

Roxbury, Jan. 16, 1836. JESSE BILLS.

N. B. Mr. Seaver remains in the store, and is duly authorized to make purchases and sales for my account.

j16 M&T4m JESSE BILLS.

\$200 IN PREMIUMS.—The Subscriber having, by purchase, become the proprietor of the copyright of the American Comic Almanac, and wishing to make that publication as amusing as possible to its readers, offers Five Cents Per Line for such articles as may be sent suitable for said work. The lines to be of the length found in common duodecimo pages in Long Primer. Short stories, and admitting of engraved illustrations, preferred. The stories to be strictly within the bounds of morality, and to be sent to the proprietor on or before the 1st of June next, containing real name, etc. The selection will be made by the editor, and the money paid on the assurance of the author that the articles are original, and that said stories shall not appear in any other publication prior to their appearance in the American Comic Almanac, for 1836.

This mode of exhibiting talent, for this publication is an experiment, and should the result be successful this time greater premiums will be offered in future, and more time given for their production, than the present one admits of.

Address S. N. D. KINSON, 62 Washington street, Boston. All communications must be post paid.

m29 eop12

ACCORDION PRECEPTOR.—A new edition of the Preceptor for the French Accordion, just published and for sale by BATES & TOLMAN, 6 Court street.

m29 sw

ORREL COALS AFLOAT.—50 chaldrons, deliverable at any wharf in the city, for sale by LOMBARD & WHITMORE, 21 Commercial wharf. 41s m29

CORN AFLOAT.—1000 bushels on board schr Zela, from Norfolk, for sale by LOMBARD & WHITMORE, 21 Commercial wharf. 51s m29

COCOA WOOD FLUTES.—An assortment of Flutes, from Meacham's factory, just received by BATES & TOLMAN, 6 Court st. m29

WANTED.—In an Auction Store, a smart active lad about 15 years of age—one whose parents reside in the city would be preferred. Inquire of J. M. ALLEN, & Co. m29 st

FOUND.—On Monday Evening, a drab colored Over Coat—The owner can obtain the same by paying charges. Inquire at Mr. John Ryan's, 141 Broad st. m29

MUSIC BOXES.—150 Painted Tin Music Boxes & 6 Large Wood do 4 airs—6 do do do 6 airs—6 do do do 6 airs. Just opened and will be sold low by BATES & TOLMAN, 6 Court st. 10s m22

PARTNER WANTED.—A fine opportunity is offered to a Young Man with a capital of \$500, to associate himself in a retail W. I. Goods Store. A person without any knowledge of the business would be accepted. References exchanged. Apply at this office. eptw m25

SCREWED HAY.—Just arrived, a cargo of prime Eastern Screwed Hay, in good order for shipping. For sale cheap, by E. C. ANDREWS, Eastern Steam Boat wharf. m23

NEW SUGAR.—125 boxes first quality Matanzas, new crop Sugar, suitable for retail trade, now landing from brig James, and for sale by P. S. SHELTON, 21 and 44 India wharf. 10t m23

UMBRELLAS.—Of all sizes, qualities, and styles—for sale by package, dozen or singly, by BATES & TOLMAN, 6 Court street, near Washington st. 3m m25

WINTER OIL AND CANDLES.—1000 gallons first quality Winter Oil, and 100 boxes 8-erm Candles now landing from Nantucket, for sale by HEWINS & FLETCHER, 100 State st. m2

50 Casks French Yellow, 10 cases Prussian Blue, 5 cases Chinese Vermilion, 1200 boxes Green, for sale by OLIVER FLETCHER, No 2, India st. ept25 m22

INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE AND BILIOUS COMPLAINTS. ANDERSON'S VEGETABLE ELIXIR, for Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Jaundice and Bilious Complaints, weakness of the Stomach and Bowels, and consequent loss of appetite; nervous complaints, headache, sour stomach, flatulence and habitual costiveness.

This medicine is composed entirely of vegetable substances, is perfectly safe in its operation, and may be given to children or persons of the most delicate habit, without the least risk of inconvenience.

The uniform success which has attended the use of it where it has been externally used, in strengthening the stomach and the United States, and in the West Indies, attested by distinguished and highly respectable persons, affords, next to a trial of the medicine itself, the best commentary upon its virtues, and the best recommendation which can be offered to those who are unacquainted with it.

Extract of a letter received from a gentleman in Boston, who had suffered severely from indigestion for three years. "During this time, I suffered very much from mental depression, constant pain in the head and breast, and sleep shooting pain over almost the whole system—the food that I ate seemed to pass into my lungs and there remain, giving me great pain as attended with a strong degree of heat. At times, I suffered so much from the pain of indigestion as to be confined to the bed for two or three days. During one of these most severe attacks I was induced by the advice of a friend to try your Vegetable Medicine. In the use of a few weeks I found myself much better, and by the time I had taken two bottles, considered myself wholly free from the complaint. I continue, on the least feeling of any thing like indigestion or pressure on the stomach, to take about a table spoonful of it, which, in the course of a few hours completely restores me. It has had with me a very wonderful effect, in strengthening the stomach and invigorating the whole system, and judging by my own case, I consider it in all diseases connected with the digestive organs to be a very valuable medicine."

It has been found singularly efficacious in cases of the most obstinate headache.

It is put up in large bottles containing a pound and a half and sold at seventy-five cents each, by Jonathan P. Hall, Jr. No. 1, Union street, John P. Whitwell, Milk street, John I. Brown, near Boylston Market, Erasmus S. Holden, near the Western Avenue, Richard A. Newell, Summer street, Boston Samuel Kidder & Co. Charlestown, E. G. Lemon, Roxbury. 18 eop1y

MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES.—The subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has taken the Shop constantly on hand a large assortment of Marble Chimney Pieces, which he intends to sell on the most reasonable terms. Also, Freestone and Flaggings, for the outside of buildings, which he can furnish in first rate order to any amount.

He likewise offers himself as carver on any kind of stone, marble, brown stone or granite, according to any one of the five orders.

He agrees also to make Marble Monuments, Tomb Stones, &c. in good order, and sell them ten per cent less than they can be purchased elsewhere, of equal quality and workmanship, and as he is generally known through the leading cities of the union in his branch of business, he flatters himself he will have a small share of public patronage.

JOHN BYRNE, Haverhill st. near the Warren Bridge. 05 eop1y

MARBLE MANUFACTORY.—The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from Merrimack Street to his new shop on Charles-town street, in the new granite building, and has a few doors from the City Scales, where he has on hand a large assortment of Marble Works, consisting of—

Marble Chimney Pieces, manufactured from best Foreign and Domestic Marble.

Marble Pier and Table Tops, Marble Monuments, Marble and Slate Grave Stones, for Cemeteries.

Also—a constant supply of Free Stone, for buildings of every kind.

The above comprises a very extensive assortment, and will be sold on such terms as cannot fail to give satisfaction to purchasers.

120—eop1y1s CHARLES HARLOW.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber, having been for the last year and a half keeping a large Thomsonian Infirmary in Newburyport, has been invited by many of the first and best friends of Dr. Samuel Thomson's System of Medical Practice, to return to Boston, his former residence, and open an Infirmary, to be kept in the new granite building, and located at No 7 Brattle street, in one of those large granite houses which has been fitted up in a style not inferior to any establishment of its kind in the United States. He is now ready to receive patients, and flatters himself that his experience in the practice, and his general and extensive acquaintance with the friends of Dr. S. Thomson's System, and others, will induce him to give them his kindly support. No expense will be spared to furnish good, kind, and attentive nurses. \$3 per Course, and no more, will be charged in common cases. Charges for board will be according to accommodations, &c. Single meal, 22 cents. Medicines at Dr. Thomson's prices.

Dr. Thomson's Guide to Health, for sale at the Infirmary. Two students may be admitted on reasonable terms.

AARON DOW

Botanic Physician, and Agent for Dr. Thomson.

P. S. In any case I will visit the patient at his residence. Particular attention directed to Midwifery, as usual.

d14 eop1y

IMPORTANT TO THE AFFLICTED. DR. HERBERT, Member of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh, may be consulted on all diseases incident to the human frame. Patients who are incapable from infirmity of attending personally upon Dr. H. can, by sending a particular statement of their case, be told whether they are curable or not.

"Medicine without principles is a humble Art, and a degrading occupation."

Dr. Herbert having arrived in America for the purpose of taking a tour through it, and seeing in every place he visited some of the most interesting and different diseases, and so many who have ruined their constitutions by applying to unqualified nostrums, respectfully informs the citizens that he has returned to the city of Boston and intends remaining for the purpose of rendering his services to the afflicted.

Dr. H. may be consulted at his apartments, No 274 Washington street, 27 near Avon Place, 27 from 10 in the morning till 3 in the evening. The Doctor wishes every person who may need his advice, to make timely application.

The advantages the Dr. has possessed of acquiring a knowledge of different diseases, have been far greater than generally allow to the lot of any individual, and his peculiar mode of treatment, his professional celebrity has been established since his arrival in America, gratitude arising from a thousand hearts is and has been a great enjoyment.

Report of patients relieved and cured by Dr. Herbert since his arrival in the city:—Aches 35—Asthma (periodical, constitutional and spasmodic) 70—Blindness from various causes, 58—Dropsy, in its complicated stages, 68—Piles 54—Flu-lu without cutting, 54—Nervous Disease, 140—Piles, 58—Rheumatism, 80—Stone and Gravel, 50—Bilious Disorders, 57—Cancer and White Swelling, 68—Consumption, 50—Deafness, 54—Diseases of Intestines, 65—Gonorrhea, 50—Gout, 52—Headache, from various causes, 75—King's Evil, 46—Liver Complaint, 51—Lumbago, 52—Scourvy, 68—Gravel, 75—Ulcerated Sore Legs, 58—Worms, 55—Paralytic Stroke, 56—Ague, 30. m23 eop1m

TO DR. HERBERT, 274 Washington street, (near Avon Place), Boston, Mass. Dear Sir:—A sense of justice to you and to humanity, induces me to make the following statements of facts, which you are at liberty to use in any way that you may think proper—it may be the means of inducing others to apply to you. It is to certify that I am afflicted with a disease called "Scorilla, or King's Evil, for several years, for which I have been treated by the most respectable Physicians of Boston, without receiving any benefit. Having heard of Dr. Herbert's success in curing diseases, I thought I would call upon him, and did; I commenced taking his medicine according to his directions, and in a very short time a favorable change was perceptible, and I am now perfectly cured. With every feeling of gratitude to you, Sir, as the author of the relief I have experienced as above, I subscribe myself your obedient and ever grateful servant, BRIDGET DIXON.

m23 Warren Foundry, South Boston, Mass. eop1m

MEDFORD BAGGAGE TEAMS FOR SALE.—The Teams lately owned by J. Ellsworth, consisting of 7 valuable horses, 2 wagons, 2 carts, sleds and harnesses, for sale complete repair. A good opportunity presents itself to any person wishing to commence the business, as they have a good run of custom between this city and Medford. For further particulars apply to J. P. STANLEIGH, Grain Dealer, Haverhill street, near the Warren Bridge, Boston. m27

REMOVAL.—NATHANIEL DEARBORN & SON, have removed to No 53 Washington st. one door north of their former place of business. Where orders for Engraving on Copper, Wood, and Metals—Steel, Brass, &c. (perspective) of Machinery will be attended to with faithfulness and punctuality. Factories and Merchants supplied with Engraved Tickets, Labels, and Card Tags, in any quantities.—An extensive assortment of Glass Doorplates, and Number Plates, of various sizes, for sale, wholesale and retail. Orders for them lettered, either Transparent, (for day and evening), or Opaque, (for day only) accomplished without delay. Copperplate Printing done in the neatest style—Visiting Address Cards Engraved in the most improved fashion. m25 eop3m

DRY FRUITS MATCHES.—1000 Gross Superior Kilm Dried Friction Matches, warranted equal to any in the market, just received and for sale low by TROT & BIGLOW, No 128 State street. 125

YFOMAN HOUSE, No 24 Ann st, head of Merchants' Row, Boston. The subscriber having bought out Mr. Levi Mower, of the above house, has now opened the same for the reception of company.

This House is situated in the most central and business part of the city, is handsomely fitted up for the accommodation of gentlemen, who can be furnished with rooms and board, or board without rooms on the most reasonable terms. Gentlemen visiting the city on business are respectfully invited to call.

The bar will be furnished with choice liquors of all kinds. The Subscriber will render every exertion and attention to make this House worthy the patronage of his friends and the public, of whom he solicits a share.

JOHN TILTON.

DEVONSHIRE RESTORATOR, No 5 Devonshire street, Boston.

The subscribers (successors to Orr & Goss.) respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have made arrangements at their place to accommodate all who may favor them with their patronage, with a large variety of Meats and Soups, served in quantities to suit customers, at all hours of the day, and with private apartments, at which place boarders can be accommodated on reasonable terms. Gentlemen visiting the city on business, will find this a convenient place for refreshment.

whole party when it evidently is not. They may recom-

mend, and so may other democrats, and then it will be for the President to decide whom he believes the proper-

est man for appointment."

This, as we have before said, is substantially the ground assumed in the Resolutions adopted at the Convention of members of the Legislature, about which the Advocate swaggers so much. The Advocate was for making the democratic members of the Legislature—and a minority of them too—the umpires in the case, without even allowing Boston a hearing before them! and held that any opposition against such *ex parte* proceedings was disorganizing, and should be denounced! Now the Legislative members claim no such arbitrary power, and come no nearer Mr Hallett's resolution upon the subject than they do to Mr Greene's—and in fact they adopt the very ground contended for in the Post, as quoted above, and condemned in the Advocate, viz:—that any and every body had a perfect right to recommend; that all the recommendations should receive the "profound consideration" of the Executive; and then he would decide as his wisdom should dictate, and the party be bound to sustain that decision. But the position assumed by the Advocate was, that the members of the Legislature were to recommend *exclusively*, while the hands of the Boston democrats and their committee should be tied behind them, like "malefactors," and the Legislative recommendation alone decide the question! This was the doctrine of the Advocate that the Post remonstrated against, and the Post has been sustained in its course by a majority of two to one of the democrats of Boston, and by the Resolutions of the members of the Legislature. The Advocate hopes to cover up its tortuous conduct by a multiplicity of words, but its much talking only proves the old adage, that if a man tells one falsehood he must utter fifty more to sustain it.

The magnanimity and forbearance of the Advocate is very, very effing, and calls for our profuse gratitude. The Advocate has concluded not to close the return to duty by making it too humiliating—generous amiability! How long has the self-complacent editor of the Advocate been tyler at the door of democracy? Has it come to this, that the old democrats of Massachusetts are to be obliged to ask Mr Hallett whether they may remain united with their brethren or not? It was said that the democratic party was to be organized upon a new plan this year, and that Mr Hallett was to be made Chairman of the State Committee—in short, that the whole concerns of democracy in Massachusetts were to be turned over to the control of the Anti-Masonic coterie at "No 65 Congress street," but it was found a little too early in the day for such a manoeuvre, and the project was abandoned.

The Advocate is willing that the Post should live—thanks to thee, most powerful, for granting what thou canst not deprive us of; but a short time since it was declared that the Post must be put down, and with it the most able members of the democratic party in Suffolk—but now the mighty dispenser of political life and death is in his melting mood, and graciously says that we may breathe awhile longer!

The Advocate asserts what it knows to be false, when it says that the County Committee arranged the officers and candidates for the meeting at Faneuil Hall on the 21st inst. The only action of the County Committee upon the subject is embraced in the vote below, passed at its meeting on the 19th of March, and relates solely to procuring a place for holding the meeting:—

Voted, That a meeting of the democratic republican citizens of Suffolk be called at Faneuil Hall on the 21st inst. for the purpose of electing a County Committee for the ensuing year, and that Col Peter Dunbar be requested to take such measures as may be necessary for procuring, opening, and lighting the hall for the occasion.

This was all that the County Committee did upon the subject, and totally disproves the repeated allegation of the Advocate, that the Committee nominated themselves, and selected the officers of the Faneuil Hall meeting.

The Advocate proves too much for its own purpose, in its remarks upon the Resolutions passed by the Legislative Convention, by saying that our best friends supported them—for better evidence cannot be adduced that they were not intended to bear the interpretation given them by the Advocate. The Resolutions adopted by the members of the Legislature were quite different from such as Mr Hallett desired to have passed—he was for a hot rebuke of the Post—he wanted war to the knife, and those opposed to his views swallowed up at once; but the Faneuil Hall meeting convinced his co-adjutors that the mouthful would be rather too large for their Anti Masonic wind-pipe, and so the attempt was not made. That a majority of the democratic members of the Legislature doubted the propriety of their Conventional action upon the subject of the Collectors of Boston, is evident from the fact of their not attending the Convention called for that purpose, except in one instance, and then the object of the Convention was concealed until the meeting took place. Their whole number is two hundred and sixty or seventy one hundred and sixty-one attended the first Convention—one hundred and thirty-two the second—seventy-five the third, and about the same number the last, when the Resolutions about which the Advocate talks so boisterously were passed. Thus it will be seen that the plan was not a popular one in the first instance, and has daily lost favor since.

The Advocate insists that an issue was made up between the County Committee and the members of the Legislature, and that it has been tried and decided by the members against the Committee. If there had been an issue, the decision of only one of the contending parties by no means settles the question. A third party only could do that—if one party claim a right, and another deny it, the re-assertion of the claim by the first party does not settle the question, according to any rule of justice or logic that we ever heard of, although it may be perfectly clear to the optics of the Advocate.

The short of the matter is simply this—the democrats of Boston, were, and are, in favor of the appointment of Mr Simpson to the Collectors. His enemies knowing this, felt that their only hope of defeating him was to enlist an influence against him elsewhere—hence, the effort on their part, to make the democratic members of the Legislature take sides in the question; and the better to effect their purpose, to endeavor to array the democracy of the country against the democracy of the city. This has been the object of several designing and intriguing lobby-members of the Legislature during the previous and the present session, who have continually hung about the members; they have been laboring to excite disturbance—division—and angry feelings, while the Boston democrats, save those who oppose Mr Simpson, have only acted on the defensive. Although this controversy has been in existence not more than a year, the Advocate has come into the party since it commenced, and is now endeavoring to widen and embitter it, in hopes that it may rise upon the ruin of the old laborers in the vineyard. But its hypocritical and sophistical cant about its desire for harmony, while it has used its utmost exertions to produce confusion, is more mockery, and an insult to the understandings of those to whom it is addressed. It cannot succeed in its efforts—the special pleadings of its lawyer—editor will not blind the people, nor the stratagems it resorts to advance it in the favor of the democracy of Massachusetts.

—and although Mr Hallett appears now to be skeptical upon the point, we trust a few years association with the democratic party will convince him that "honesty is the best policy," and that he will ultimately become a valuable and esteemed member of the party he has heretofore so ardently opposed. We have more to say upon this subject.

From England.—Papers up to the 4th of March have been received at New York from Liverpool.

The continental news has been anticipated by the Haver. The Bank of England has come forward with an offer of relief, which is considered as beneficial to their American dealers.

The condition of the market was about as it had been for a week or two. It is difficult for us to understand how pecuniary difficulty can exist where all good paper can be discounted at the rate of five per cent. per annum.

The contest between the principles of equal rights and the privileged orders is getting warm again in England.

The Liverpool cotton market had again receded, and prices were the same as on the 17th of February.

At the King's Levee on the 1st of March, H. P. Van Biber, U. S. Consul at La Rochelle, was presented by the American Minister.

Spain.—Gomez has been shot by order of the Pretender. His execution took place on the 17th, and in pursuance of the decree of a military inquiry held the preceding day. It was not in consequence of the investigation respecting his conduct while in the interior that his death was ordered.

March 3d.—The sales of Cotton this week have been as follows: 90 Sea Island, 28 2d a 2d 8d—4200 Upland, 74 a 94—6870 Orleans, 61 a 94, 10, 11—1310 Tennessee and Mobile, 6 a 9—4 3/4 other kinds. Of which speculators took 420 Egyptian, and export buyers 420 American, and 60 Bengal.

We are down in price 1/4 per lb this week.

March 4th.—Our Cotton market is without improvement, and the continued pressure in non-v matters, the limited operations of the trade, and the almost total absence of speculation with the incoming arrivals of the new crop, all tend to keep it in a dull and drooping state.

No change in Turpentine since the sale last week at 11s 4d a lb 6d.

Gen Jessup thinks it doubtful whether the Chiefs will be able to make their men fulfil the treaty. The savages continue to commit depredations upon the whites. They made an attack on Picolata, but were beaten off.

From Volusia we learn that orders had been sent to Col Fanning, by Gen Jessup, that in case he should receive no orders from the latter to the contrary by the 7th, he should again take the field. In consequence of these instructions, Col Fanning, with his command of about 500 men, marched on the 8th for Lake Monroe.

The New Orleans Bee of the 17th inst. mentions the arrival of Col Foster, of the army, from Tampa Bay, who gives information of a more satisfactory treaty. He was present when the treaty was agreed to, and says that all the Chiefs were present, except Micapony, and that about 400 other Indians. Twenty hostages were left in the hands of Gen Jessup.—Col Foster with another officer and two soldiers, travelled more than a hundred miles through the Indian country, on his road to Tampa Bay, and was not molested. A fortified bridge was erected, under his directions, across the Wythechoochie at Fort Dade.

Melancholy Accident.—About half past one o'clock yesterday (Sunday) afternoon, a two-story frame house on the east side of the Third Avenue above Twenty-Sixth street, which had been raised on shores for the purpose of building a stone basement, fell to the ground, burying beneath its ruins the inmates, consisting, as we learn of three families, together with the workmen engaged in making the alterations to the premises. Two men, and six women and children were dug out of the ruins shortly after the accident occurred; the men were both dead, and the others were very much bruised, but are likely to recover. A great many persons were employed in digging out the ruins, in hopes of finding some more of the unfortunate sufferers. James May, and John Wilson, were the names of the two men who were killed—the former has left a wife and six children.—N. Y. Gazette.

Gradual improvement of the English Language.—It has been for ages, a very common thing with people of all rank and political principles, to say—"We meet with so and so, at the corners of every street;" but the Whigs are hereafter admonished to say so no more, for yesterday the Hon. Senator Lawrence, in speaking of the Abolition question, solemnly declared—"This question meets us at the angles of every street."

Mr Quimby, in his Lecture at the Od-on-to-night, on electricity, will strike a hotel, blow up a powder house, throw a barber's shop, a store, and a dwelling house from their foundations, destroy a distillery, and set a meeting-house on fire, all for twenty-five cents! Cheap enough for half the mischief.

Some people attempt to arrive at political distinction by the same means that Macbeth's witch proposed visiting **Aleppo**—

"In a sieve I'll thither sail,
And like a rat upon a tail
I'll do! I'll do! I'll do!"

Major Norton, the untiring friend of Texas, is in New York making every exertion to collect men and money to repel the newly threatened invasion. The Major says he has thrown away the scabbard of his sword, and now goes for "Victory or Death!" Go ahead.

The Middlesex Democratic Convention has nominated **TIMOTHY FLETCHER**, of Charlestown, as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner. Mr. F. is a gentleman of high standing, and will, undoubtedly, be elected.

Gov EVERETT has consented to deliver an address before the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association—of which he is an honorary member—at their Annual Fair, in September next.

An idea is prevalent amongst a certain class that Pelby does not offer Tom a fair compensation for his first appearance at the National. The matter will be left out to referees.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

Wednesday, March 29.—In the Senate, the report of the special committee, on the resolutions on the subject of Slavery in the District of Columbia, sent up from the House, was taken up. The last resolution adopted by the House was as follows:

"Resolved, That Congress having exclusive legislation in the District of Columbia, possess the right to abolish Slavery in the said district, and that its exercise should only be restrained by a regard to the public good."

In place of this, the Senate Committee reported the following as an amendment:

"Resolved, That Congress having exclusive legislation in the District of Columbia, possess the right to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia, and that the early exercise of such right is demanded by the enlightened sentiment of the civilized world, by the principles of the sentiment of humanity."

The amendment was supported by Messrs Allen, Parker, Lawrence, and Whitmarsh; and was not opposed by any Senator.

Mr Allen's amendment, protesting against the admission of any new slave holding state into the Union, was also adopted—there being but one in the negative—Mr French, of Norfolk.

There are two other amendments yet to be acted on—one proposed by Mr Allen, and another proposed by Mr White.

In the House nothing of interest was transacted.

POLICE COURT.

A Lieutenant in limbo.—About a year ago, there came to this city, a gentleman of stiff carriage, but rather indifferent appointments. His superior exterior garment was of a very equivocal fashion; but being of a grey color, Veteran Reid at once pronounced him to be a deserter from his Britannic Majesty's army. As he was somewhat taciturn, a mystery hung over him for some time. At first he obtained employment as a Reporter to a morning paper, but not giving satisfaction, he was superseded by a gentleman possessed of more brains, but less legs. He then opened an apple-shop in Broad street, but failing in business, he again adjourned himself to the quill and accounts, in the office of an evening journal. During all these mutations the grey coat adhered to him, with the tenacity of a poor friend. At the close of his engagement on the last mentioned paper, he, in connexion with his wife, opened a nice little candy-shop in Union street; and then for the first time did he condescend to unfold his rank and former history, and informed a gentleman—the author of "The Three Experiments of Drinking,"—that he was a half-pay officer of the British army. Upon hearing of this, our curiosity—the philologists say we have a very large bump of that article—instigated us to call upon the mysterious personage, with the ostensible purpose of purchasing a little "hour-hound," but with the real object of seeing a half-pay British officer presiding over the destinies of a candy shop. After a formal introduction, he gave us his letter-press card, announcing that he was—"Lieut. Robert Cooper." After listening to a list of bloody battles, in which he had distinguished himself, and extinguished the foe, we retired, as fully convinced that he was a British Lieutenant, as we are that the moon is made of "cream cheese." For weeks and months after this interview, we saw nothing of the gallant Lieutenant, and but rarely heard from him, but understood that he was doing a snug business in sweetening the teeth of little folks, and gumming and stuffing the gullibility of old ones. Yesterday, however, the Lieutenant was presented to us in a new and interesting attitude. As soon as we entered the Court, Veteran Reid beckoned us to his box—a sign we never disobey, as it always betokens extraordinary intelligence, and as quick as lance legs could carry us, we were by his side, with "What's new, to-day, Mr Reid?"

Reid.—Do you remember that English deserter, that undertook to be a reporter here?

We.—No; I remember the English Lieutenant.

Reid.—He is an English Lieutenant—no more a Lieutenant than I be; I tell you sir, and you mark my words, that fellow is a deserter—think I did not know his grey jacket? I rum, he could not cheat me—I've seen enough of them in my time.

We.—Well, what do you think?

Reid.—What d'ye think?

We.—Don't know.

Reid.—Well, by hooky, he is brought up here as a common drunkard, and if you'll only wait a minute you'll see his trial.

We.—Agreed.

At this moment, the officers brought in the Lieutenant, who pleaded not guilty. The first witness was—

Capt Talant—[of the North Watch]—About nine, I was called to the shop, around which was a large collection of people, listening to what was passing within. The windows were broken. I found Mr Cooper in a closet, with a cup of tea before him, and blood upon him. He was jealous of his wife, and insulted every man who came into the shop, and ordered them out. Three came in last night, and he attempted to put them out, and that is the way the blood came to be on him. I have repeatedly seen him intoxicated in the streets.

Lieut. C.—Are you sure that you saw me staggering? If ever you minded it, you must have observed that I walk very fast, and you may have supposed I was staggering.

Talant.—I minded that you were generally beating up the streets—now striking up against the buildings, and then lurching off the side-walk.

Watchmen Brown.—I never saw Mr Cooper so but what he could keep his feet; but have seen him staggering through the streets a dozen times. One night his wife came to the watch house for protection, and the next night he was brought in crazy with liquor.

Lieut. C.—Pardon your Honor, this is all a contrivance to get me out of the way, so that another man may be with my wife. That is the whole secret. I can prove by Mr Reid and all the officers, that I am not a drunkard, and never take anything stronger than beer.

Court.—Call what ever witnesses you think necessary.

Lieut. C.—Well, Mr Reid please take the stand.

Reid.—I don't believe I can do you any good, though I'll be sworn, if you say so.

Lieut. C.—Well, then, Mr Reid, did you ever see me in liquor?

Reid.—I don't know as for that, but I have seen you so drunk that both sides of the street has brought you up.

Court.—This witness does not help your case much; but in order to ascertain whether there be a mere family quarrel, or not, we will send for one of the women who reside in the house.

The lady, being produced, gave a still darker complexion to the Lieutenant's domestic doings, and described his violent deportment to his wife in the blackest of colors. So the Lieutenant was sent over to the House of Correction to drill granite—a much less vexatious occupation than drilling raw recruits. Sentence for two months.

Mutual Satisfaction.—Patrick Norton and Thomas Cokerley, entered a victualer's, and insisted upon being served with drink, after hours. Being saucy, they were put out, and they then tried to kick the door in. Falling in that, each satisfied his wrath by smashing a pane of glass apiece. The watch happened by at the time, and sneaked them off to jail; and in the morning his honor satisfied the dignity of the Commonwealth, by fining Cokerley \$10.00, and costs, and Norton \$60.00, and costs, and in default of cash, both went to jail.

Patrick McGarry, for stealing Bersey Hardy's green merino cloak out of an entry, was sent to the House of Correction for four months.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—In the two unfinished assault cases, reported in yesterday's Post, His Honor Judge Davis, at the adjourned hearing yesterday, after the argument for the prosecution, by E. Smith, Jr. dismissed the complaints, and discharged the defendants. In the first case, a whale was struck, and when the mate ordered Mansfield to pull quick, he declined to increase his efforts, because it was growing dark. The mate struck him over the head with the lance-pole. His Honor remarked, "the circumstances were such, as to require the most exertions of the boat's crew, and Mansfield admits that he did not use his utmost endeavors, and he therefore certainly deserved immediate punishment, and it does not appear that the lance-pole was improperly used, for that purpose, as there was nothing else at hand, with which the mate could reach him, Mansfield's conduct was like that of a soldier, who should fall back when ordered into battle."

In the second case—**Grandall vs. Chase**, 2d mate of the Maury, where the complainant, being seated on the windlass in the first morning watch and refusing to be waked up, after having two pails of water and an empty bucket thrown at him, and for refusing to come down when ordered, was held to have made an issue with his officer, who was therefore justified in enforcing obedience, though His Honor inclined to the opinion, that the 2d mate did not err on the side of gentleness, when he beat him with a broom-stick.

VOTES GIVEN FOR SELECTMEN

In Charlestown, March 27, 1837.

Whole number, 638

Necessary for a choice, 319

Abijah Goodridge, 619

James K. Frothingham, 597

Thomas Greenleaf, 450

John Gregory, 333

John Runey, 337

T. J. Elliot, 352

The passage of the Abolition Resolutions in the Senate yesterday, have filled every one with surprise and astonishment.

Jumping the Life to Come.—One of the convicts on Blackwell's Island, on Friday, took a flying leap from the third tier of cell galleries in the prison, and landing on the floor, head foremost, was dead in an instant. Name not reported.

Dreadful Shipwreck of the Jane and Margaret.—Further Particulars.—The state of uncertainty in which the fate of the Jane and Margaret was involved, is now unhappily removed, and the appalling fact is established beyond question, that the unfortunate vessel and her cargo of human beings, amounting with her crew and passengers to more than two hundred persons, have been sent to their account, "with all their imperfections on their heads!"

The hull of a vessel was thrown on the coast of the Isle of Man, bearing the words "Jane and Margaret." Two bodies were found on board; one that of a young man respectfully attired, about five and twenty years of age; the other a boy about nine or ten. In the pockets of the former were found a bible and prayer book, a watch, and a quantity of sovereigns. It is conjectured that the unfortunate vessel must have struck during the heavy storm in the early part of last week, on the banks of Arklow, as the wreck of an American vessel was seen near that vicinity by a small schooner, which arrived here on Wednesday week.

The Jane and Margaret was bound for New York, and sailed from this port on the 6th inst. She had on board a number of emigrants, who, with their families were proceeding to the United States for the purpose of settling. The great majority were Irish laborers from the agricultural districts. The only cabin passengers were the Rev Mr Clements, a dissenting clergyman, his wife, six daughters, and a female servant. The number of passengers was 180, of whom 156 were full grown persons.

The lamentable event cannot be supposed to be at all attributable to absence of any professional skill on the part of the commander, Capt Wakes, who was originally an officer in the British Navy, and has been employed during the last fourteen years in commanding vessels trading between Liverpool, London and New York.

The Jane and Margaret was launched at St Johns, N. B., no later than April last. This was only her second passage across the Atlantic.—N. Y. Express.

Capt. Farran, of the brig Montevideo, at New York from Cadiz, states that a British Government steamer arrived at that port on the 18th February from Malta, brought information that Smyrna had been destroyed by an earthquake, and 4000 lives lost.

The Drying-house of Mr Whipple's Powder Manufactory, in Lowell, was blown up yesterday forenoon, about 11 o'clock, and David Morrison and Jesse Gowdy, two of the workmen, were killed, as we learn from Mr Briggs' Bulletin.

Mr Lawrence says that the whig prospect is so bad, it has taken away his appetite.

Mr Upham's Lecture was very fully attended last night.

BISHOP FENWICK acknowledges the receipt of Fifty Dollars, the same being a donation of the Boston Roman Catholic Mutual Relief Society, towards the School under the direction of the Sisters of Charity. mh30

NOTICE.—The first annual meeting of the Stockholders of the BOSTON WHARF COMPANY for the choice of officers, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the Exchange Coffee House, on MONDAY, the 31st day of April next, at 4 o'clock, P. M. mh25 Leopold34A JAMES W. FENNO, Clerk.

THE PROPRIETORS of the First Universalist Meeting House, in Boston, are requested to meet at their place of worship on THURSDAY, 30th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. As business of importance is to be acted upon, a punctual attendance is respectfully requested. By order of the Standing Committee. MARSHALL TENNY, Chairman. mh29

LANCERS ATTENTION.—You are ordered to meet at the Armory Hall, this EVENING, at 7 o'clock. mh30

A. M. QUIMBY, will repeat his Experimental Lecture on Electricity and Lightning Conductors, at the Odéon, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 30. Tickets 25 cents each to be had at the bookstore of Hilliard, Gray & Co. and at the door. Lecture to commence at 7 1/2 o'clock. mh28

MARRIED.

At Collegiate church Manchester England, on the 28th Feb. Mr S. D. Bradford, Roxbury, Mass. to Miss Julia Emma, fourth daughter of Mr T. F. Taylor, of Green Hava Eng.

At Burlington, by Rev Samuel Sewall, Col Philip Russell, of Lexington, to Miss Sabra, eldest daughter of Sylvanus Wood, Esq.

DIED.

At Canton, 25th inst, Mr Samuel Backmon, 77, a Revolutionary patriot. At Sydney, Me, Matthew Lincoln, 74, formerly of Hingham, Mass.

At Cheltenham, Eng. 5th ult Henry Bromfield, Esq., 86—a native of Boston, and for many years an eminent merchant in London.

At Nantucket, Anna Mrs Starbuck, widow of Mr Reuben Starbuck, 78.

IMPORTATIONS.

MATANZAS. Brig Pensacola—392 hhds 10 bbls molasses, 1 box sugar, 7 bags coffee. Brig Tampa—235 hhds 64 lbs 27 bbls molasses, 15 do honey, 30 0 0 cigars. HAVANA. Brig Ilypeion—386 hhds 4 bbls molasses, 45 bxs sugar, 1500 oranges, 30 pumpkins. CHARLESTON. Sch Alcipote—200 tcs 54 hf do rice.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.—Thursday, March 30.

Rises.	Sets.	Moons.	High Water.
h5 47 1/2	h6 24 1/2	h2 44 morn	h6 04 m

SHIP-NEWS.—BOSTON, 1837.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29.

ARRIVED.

Ship Providence, Pearce, New Orleans 22, and Pass 25 days. Brig Pensacola, John P. Gould, depot Abraham O. Gould, sent overboard in a gale on the passage, Matanzas, 8th inst. Spoke, 15th, lat 34, lon 74 ship Al-bama, from New York for New Orleans; 19th, lat 39, lon 73, ship Chatham, Gorham, from Boston for Savannah; 26th, lat 40, lon 71, brig Hyperion, fm Havana for Portland.

Brig Toms, Baker, Trinidad, 1st inst. Left brig Magnolia, of and for Philadelphia, 10 days; Ocelot, for New York, 12; sch Commerce, Theobald, fm Wisconsin, just arr, and others as reported by the Cuba, at Ocelot, 10th inst, of New York for Matanzas; 18th, lat 34, lon 73, brig Fox, from St Croix for New York.

Brig Hyperion, Blake, Havana, 6th inst.

Brig Eagle, Hawes, Philadelphia.

Brig Lodi, Rickerson, Philadelphia.

Brig Patience, Smith, Baltimore.

Br sch Ben, Forest, Aribach.

Sch Hudson, Ryder, New York.

Sch Exeter, Patterson, Portland.

Sch Lion, Elwell, Portland.

Sch Grape, Ward, Kennebunk.

Ship Leader, Baker, Nantucket.

BELO.—Brig Acadian, fm Halifax; and Br mail packet fm do; brig Falco, fm Mobile.

Also, a bark with painted ports, a brig, and a large number of schrs.

CLEARED.

Bark Highlander, Foster, Matanzas; brig Oak, Ryder, and Elia, Matthews, Philadelphia; schs Pembroke, Thos Kendrick, Bahama Islands; Caroline, (Br) Trefre, St John, NB; Elmir Rogers, Turner, Baltimore; schs, Calais; Clifford, Finney, Plymouth; sloop Pomona, Pease, New Bedford.

[Topliff's Correspondence.]

HOLMES' HOME. March 26—No arrivals. Arr 27th, schrs Warrior, Hambleton, Boston for Norfolk; Deposit, Drinkwater, Camden for New York; Richmond, Ellyer, Boston for Norfolk; Halsey, Perry, Thomaston for New York.

In port, the above.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Arr at Loughorn, Jan 13, Wm & Francis, New York.

At Gibraltar, Feb 14, brig Adriatic McLoon, Boston.

At Cadiz, Feb 18, Eagle, Martin, en.

Arr at Liverpool, March 2, Congress, Fox, New Orleans, leaving 5 ft water per hour, and much damaged in a gale. Sailed 4th, Ganges, New York, North Star, Philadelphia.

Ar at do 20, Mm Brown, Mobile; N Orleans; 1st, Stirling, Farnham, do; Louisville, Palmer, N Orleans; Feb 28th, Geo Washington, Briton, N York; Platina, Boston, N Orleans; Jane, Savannah; 27th Tallahassee, Meay, N Orleans.

Sailed March 2d, New Orleans, Agry, New York; Pausus, Mobile; Mobile, Feb 27th, James Van Kie, Young, Virginia; Chester, Watson, Philadelphia; Rialto, Holmes, Mobile; Hull, Maine, N Orleans; G-a-zow, Stephenson, Savannah.

Off the Wight, Feb 26, Brontes, Curver, from Charleston for Hamburg.

Arr at Dover, 23th, Oak, Hawes, Charleston for Antwerp.

Off do March 2, Gladstone, New York for London.

At Yarmouth, 24th, Fortune, Shields for Boston, with loss of cable and anchor.

Sailed fm Darlington, 29th, Halsey, Brown, Palermo; Ship Nova remained at Rangoate 29th, regd.

Sailed fm Cove of Cork, 29th, Emigrant, Savannah.

Sailed fm Milford, 27th, Star, Glover, New Orleans.

At Isle of Man, no date, Byron, Ackerman, fm Liverpool for Mobile.

Sailed fm Shields, Feb 17, Satisfaction, Boston.

